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BT. MATTHEW'S GOSPEL,

REV. GEORGE HODGES.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

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PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1890. THE DISPATCH FOR THE SUMMER.

Persons leaving the City for the summer co have THE DISPATCH forwarded by earliest mail to any address at the rate of 90 cents per month, or \$2 50 for three months, Sunday edition included. Daily edition only, 70c per month, \$\$ for three months. The address may be changed as desired, if care be taken in all cases to mention both old and new address.

THE SOUTH PENN DISCOVERY.

The facts which have been ascertained by a special investigation on behalf of THE DISPATCH into the present status of the South Penn enterprise, are of the utmost importance, and in some aspects have an almost sensational significance. As will be seen from the correspondence published in this issue, it is beyond doubt that work has been resumed for the construction of the line. All the movements of the engineers in the new surveys that have been made have been surrounded with secresy. Every effort has been made to keep information from reaching the outside public. The lips of the railroad magnates who are connected with the South Penn enterprise are sealed. But the evidence is conclusive that new surveys have been made, and that arrangements are in progress for an early resumption of the actual work of construction.

This would be very good news to Pittsburg if it were not that the indications of the resumption of work are accompanied by equally clear indications that the work is being done under the direction and control of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The engineers are nominally in the employment of the Cumberland Valley road, one of the minor ramifications of the great corporation; but they are clearly the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is thus made a prima facie conclusion at least, that the Pennsylvania Railroad has taken possession of the property, and has resumed its effort of five years to control it, even to the degree of building it under the cloak of one of its

proprietary corporations, On this theory there are several very interesting aspects. In the first place, the construction of the line as a secondary track of the Pennsylvania Railroad will rob it of the great public benefits promised by the original project. It was as a competing line in Pennsylvania's vast freighting business that the former enterprise was welcomed by the people; and it was to maintain that beneficial character that the copstitutional provisions were appealed to and upheld by the courts. If the construction of the road is not to serve that purpose, but is only to extend and perpetuate the monopoly of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the State's traffic, the public benefit is turned into injury, and the power of the corporation to ignore at once the public welfare and the requirements of the Constitution, is manifested to a remarkable degree.

Another peculiar phase presents itself here. The railroad magnates at the time of the South Penn hearings asserted with the State railroad companies to use only autoweight of expert testimony that the South Penn road would not be a competing line asked for is a good one, but it is wholly disbecause its grades were bad; because tinet from the purposes of the Inter-State it ran through a mountainous and Commerce law and can be made the subject

thinly populated section, and a number of of an enactment by itself, much better than other reasons of the same exquisite cogency to be tagged on to an enactment of entirely with regard to through competition, but all asserting the worthless nature of the road if it should be finished. President Roberts was the leading railroad magnate to make these assertions on the witness stand. If the Penusylvania Railroad now completes the road it will demonstrate that the worthlessness of the project only existed as long as it was in the control of some one else; and it will be a somewhat grave question for these eminent railroad officials to explain the manufacture of testimony to suit the

But this is not the most serious aspect of an attempt by the Pennsylvania Railroad to build the South Penn road under the cloak of an intermediary corporation. The gravest phase as regards public rights and the subordination of the creatures of legislation to the fundamental law, is presented by the fact that if the Pennsylvania Railroad does this, it will be doing exactly what it is forbidden to do by the general prohibition of the Constitution and by the specific injuction of the courts. It is forbidden to "in any way control a parallel or competing line," and especially this one by the injunction affirmed by the Supreme Court. Of course the effort to avoid responsibility is used in the present movement; but that can afford it no more shield than in the quo warranto cases. Two or three intermediary corporations were employed to shift the legal responsibility then; but the law saw through the disguise and forbade any such attempt to do through an agent what the great corporation is forbidden to do for itself. The resumption of the attempt to do the same thing with changed names can hardly take any other aspect that a deliberate declaration of the Pennsylvania Railroad's ability to override the mandates of Constitution and courts alike and lay down its own law, that no competition shall be allowed in the railroad traffic of this State.

Such an avowal carries with it an assertion of corporate supremacy that is likely to afford food for thought to every reflecting citizen of the State.

SHOTGUNS SUPERSEDED

A correspondent writing from Alabama assures us that the shotgun policy has been superseded by the plan of buying influential negroes who can control a following of men of their own color. The details of this proceeding are very interesting. They show that a more humane method of controlling votes than shooting the voters has been adopted by the white sound to our ears. We have not in the voters, or deluding the ignorant by trickery. But the conditions of Southern life must be considered; they are not considered enough generally. It seems likely that the nation will be forced to study the Southern problem

BANKRUPTCY LEGISLATION. The passage of the national bankruptcy

bill by the House, the other day, is an reassuring indication that in the intervals of partisan legislation, Congress can attend to some of the business required by national interests. It is hardly to be hoped that a measure sent to the Senate at this late day, will be passed this session; but the bill will be left in a position where it can be passed

Twelve years ago in a fit of anger at the fault of the old bankrupt law, Congress and fault of the old bankrupt law, Congress and the country threw it away altogether. It ion that they will be led by that renowned would hardly have been more trouble to warrior, Colonel Shepard, the rally to the dishonest bankruptcies was so great that a sudden and rather senseless impulse secured its entire abolition. It did not take very long for the business public to learn that in repealing the law instead of amending it, a grave mistake had been made; but our politcal conditions are such that twelve years have elapsed before a new bill is passed by one branch of Congress; and it will probably be thirteen years before the false step is entirely retraced.

The Tarrey bill which was passed by the House and is summarized in this issue avoids the faults of the old bankruptcy law. It has the indorsement of commercial bodies all over the country. If the Senate would take time from political squabbling to pass the bill at this session, it would do the country a decided service. The provisions of the bill are fully set forth in another

HE WANTS BLOOD.

Mr. Henry S. Chase, of St. Louis, must be a most excitable person. He is sending circulars of the most blood-eurdling character all over the country. A packet of these pronunciamentos has reached THE DISPATCH. According to Mr. Chase civil war is about to break out, and Mr. Chase proposes to help it along if he can. He calls upon the people to build fires on the hill tops-a most dangerous proceeding at this dry season; to hold mass meetings, to write letters to the Senate and finally to read the whole of the Federal election bill. If Mr. Chase's advice is not followed we are told that there may be a cry of "To arms!" and our streets may be wet with blood.

There may be danger to the liberties of the people and there may be serious cause for anxiety, but they spring from the hysteries of such hair-brained shouters as Mr. Chase. The people can deal with the Force bill without resorting to bloodshed, and the bill is a good way yet from being made a law. It is a pity that the South cannot keep its lunatics in the asylums.

NOTHING TO DO WITH IT. The general disposition to ascribe all sorts of subjects to the scope of the Inter-State Commerce law is unconquerable, notwithstanding the fact that it reveals a most remarkable ignorance of the nature of that enactment. THE DISPATCH has referred to this matter before; but the last two instances are so striking as to call for a special notice.

In a recent trial of an original package case in Dakota both the court and the attorneys made frequent references to the Inter-State commerce law, as if it were that enactment which prevented the States from stopping the sale of liquor in original packages. The fact is that it has no more to do with that subject than the tariff laws. The ruling of the Supreme Court in the original package cases does not contain a single reference to the Inter-State Commerce law. The Inter-State Commerce clause of the Constitution on which that decision is based is an entirely separate and much more far reaching provision,

A similar exhibition of failure to com prehend the scope of the Inter-State Commerce law was furnished by the recent action of the railroad firemen's convention "asking Congress to so amend the Inter State Commerce law as to compel all Intermatic brakes and couplers." The enactment

separate purposes. The Inter-State Commerce law is an exertion of the power of Congress under the Inter-State Commerce clause of the Constitution to regulate a single phase and function of Inter-State Commerce, namely the impartiality and reasonableness of railway charges to the public. It does not go beyond that function in any clause, and there s no reason why is should. Other features of Inter-State Commerce, if enactments are necessary concerning them, should receive entirely separate treatment.

THE WORST WITNESS. The New York Press indulges in severe nd minatory language concerning the pernicious Democratic papers who keep on asserting that the United States revenues or the coming fiscal year are likely to show deficiency as compared with the expendi-Democratic authority to sustain it in its assertion that the whole agitation is a "bugaboo."

If that is so, should not the reproofs of our esteemed cotemporary be directed to tage he can of it. those administration organs which have likely to arise. As a place where its corrective efforts may have some effect, we re er it to the editorial columns of the New York Press. It is only a little over a week since that journal presented its plan for keeping revenues and expenditures square by omitting the \$49,000,000 appropriation for the sinking fund. As the sinking fund is established by law and as its maintenance amounts to a contract obligation between the Government and its creditors, the admission that it is necessary to disregard that vital obligation, is one of the most striking confessions of deficiency that could be made. The Press should take the Press in hand. When it admitted the necessity of throwing overboard the sinking fund appropriation, it gave up the whole case as regards : future deficiency between revenues and ex-

REFORM THE DESKS.

penditures.

The chadren are all at play, and the pretty schoolma'ams and the stern pedagogues are all enjoying freedom and fresh air, but it is none the less a good time to make improvements in the schoolroom. As will be seen elsewhere there is considerable ground for believing that the equipment of our public schools in the matter of desks is far from what it should be. The reasonable politicians. There is no secrecy about the claim is made that the scholars are treated means by which the supremacy of the white | in the schools as if they were made for the population is assured. It has a strange | desks rather than that the desks were made for the scholars. The deaks are not adapted North yet come to talking openly of buying | in many cases to the growing boys and girls who use them. The big hoys get low desks, the little boys high ones, and so on. This is bad for the children's health. Now is a good time to examine the facts and prepare a way for the needed reform. Make the desks suit the scholars.

> As an alleged reply to the praises Postmaster Hendrix, of Broklyn, recently removed by the present administration, the New York Tribune says: "Now, it turns out that all the principal places in the Brooklyn postoffice are filled by Republicans, who were found in office by Mr. Hendrix and retained by him because of their exceptional efficiency;" which is one of the best evidences of the good results of keeping experienced men in office—a rule violated by Mr. Hendrix's removal.

> COLONEL ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD declared that 1,000,000 Americans will spring to arms to Shepard's warlike propensities are be unconquerable through long suppression.

> MR. ARKELL, of Judge, is now engaged in writing letters declaring that Mr. Russell B. Harrison has no connection with that pictorial publication, and knew nothing of the entitled "Jealous Jim." Perhaps the best evi dence in support of Mr. Arkell's assertion is to he found in the fact that the cartoon failed to to represent Mr. Blaine as jealous of Presiden Harrison's success in courting the Republican party.

"THE census padder ought to be given ten years," remarks the Philadelphia Times; but it fails to say anything about the fate that should awalt the census enumerator who does not get all the names. Is it the Philadelphia idea that the man who leaves the census work undone is less pernicious than the one who overdoes?

THE godfather business seems to be expanding. Mr. Bradley, of Asbury Park, went into it on the wholesale plan the other day, by standing godfather to 200 babies at once. evident, however, that he cannot endow the nfants as liberally as Godfather Grant did in the same line. Ten thousand times two lars would make godfathering entirely too ex-

THE statement that the Sugar Trust bas med itself might be taken as an intimation that it has begun to realize what it deserves But an examination of the proceedings shows that it has set up a dummy plaintiff in the hope of forestalling more genuine proceed against its monopoly.

SPEAKER REED is to reply to "X. M. C." in the next number of the North American Review. He might improve the occasion by also replying to another public man who has most ompletely exposed the insincerity of his proent position. That man's name is Thomas B. Reed, and his speeches and writings of a short time ago furnished the most complete commentary on the Speaker Reed of to-day.

THE New York papers are raising a great fuss over the proposed Columbus statue; which indicates that the enthusiasm will continue unabated until the New Yorkers are asked to put up the money to pay for it.

THE spectacle of Hon, William E. Chandler assailing the gallant Field Marshal Murat Halstead for opposing the Federal elec-tion law, is one that promised to afford more Halstead may have been crowded into the background lately, but when he has got some to pitch into him and be made mince return, then Murat is himself again.

Met With Their Usual Success. The lawn fete given by the congregation of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in Sewickley, last evening, was crowned with the success that always attends the efforts of that congregation in anything of the sort. Ice cream was sold in

great abundance and eaten in like abundance by the many who thronged the pretty grounds surrounding the church. Binine's Audience. From the Providence Journal.] Secretary Blaine is not talking to the present

ession of Congress so much as he is to the American people. DEATHS OF A DAY.

Brother Vincent. SOUTH BEND, IND., July 25.—Brother Vincent, one of the builders of the University of Notre Dame, died Wednesday night at the age of almost 00 years. Although other senses were intact, he had been blind for some time. He came to Notre bar with the Very Rev. Father Sorin in 1843, being one of the latter's four companions on that eventful journey. Brother Lawrence and frother Sustin are dead, while the third, Brother Kavier is the undertaker at Notre Dame, and is very oid.

THE TOPICAL TALKER

Prophecy About Mr. Blaine That Time Has Proven True-What a Colored Man Thinks of the South-A Shrewd Circus Trick.

A COUPLE of months ago in Washington a member of Congress and a newspaper man discussed in my presence the political prospects of Mr. Blaine. The Congressman was not a Blaine man, but knew him well personally, and his family still better—especially Mr. Blaine's brother, who is employed in one of the departments. My notebook reminds me that the Congressman said: "The mismanagement of Mr. Blaine's ante-nomination campaign in 1888 will not be repeated in 1892. If things run on as they have been doing for a year past Mr. Blaine will be forced almost, whether he likes it or not, to be a candidate at the next Presidental election. There is no likelihood of Mr. Blaine's Jetting any opportunity slip to present himself upon COUPLE of months ago in Washington account of the weird nature of its contents, is opportunity slip to present himself upon some public question of great importance before Congress rises this summer. When he does begin the fight there will be no such bluna deficiency as compared with the expendi-tures. It quotes the Boston Herald as paign. I know that he still has the ambition to be President, and his friends are as eager as

The opportunity to which the Congressman referred has arrived, and every day is showing that Mr. Blaine means to take all the advan-

given intimations that such a deficiency is An intelligent colored man who has had a considerable experience of life in the South, although he now prosecutes his trade in Pittsburg, said to me a day or two ago: "There is no great desire among most of the men of my race in the South—I am speaking of my friends and relations-for new legislatio in their behalf. They would prefer to be le in their behalf. They would prefer to be let alone. The generation that, has grown up since the war has taken part in a good deal of what people call the building of the new South. There are exceptions of course, but the majority of the men I know in Southern towns and in the country have a strong attachment to the soil and to the whites who live with them. who live with them. The two races are more closely related than most Northerners suppose.

PROBABLY it was not with the knowledge of

clowns and the animals and the peanuts and the lemonade as her brother. Perhaps it is all for the best. But economical parents and guardians will be a little shy about swallowing announcements of the "only circus this year

PROMINENT PROPIR.

MR. GLADSTONE makes it a rule never to travel on Sunday. ANDREW CARNEGIE has offered to give \$50,-000 to build a free library at Ayr. R. B. HAYES, Grover Cleveland and James G. Blaine are the only living Presidental candi-

dates nominated prior to 1888. IT is stated that Patti will visit this country in 1892 on the same conditions as on her last four visits—namely, that it will be a farewell

J. WARREN KRIPER emerced the other day and was found to still cling to the preceding J. to his name and the subsequent spiketails to IF Mr. Depew is a candidate for President of

the United States it may be stated that his campaign is moving along very satisfactorily in England. COLONEL MORROW has withdrawn from the Gubernatorial contest in California, and H. H.

candidate. IT appears that the powerful name of Russel vertising purposes only. And yet Russell is an

THE rejoning belle of Madrid is the Counter of Villa Gonzalo. She is a woman of tall and graceful figure, with large, lustrous black eyes and a beautiful complexion. She is married and has one child.

THE Duke of Fife has a dozen suits of clothes in constant use, and a gossipy chronicler says that he keeps his various pairs of trousers on shelves labeled "Monday," "Tuesday," and so on to the end of the week.

JOHN SARGENT, the American portrait

ainter, who lives most of the time in London, has picked up as high as \$80,000 in four months at his profession. He is the only American artist who can command \$5,000 for a portrait, MES. ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS-WARD is described as a shy woman of delicate features. Her eyes have a look of sagness in them. The strength of her face appears in her forehead. She is a quiet but engaging talker. ABRAHAM BONNAFIELD, Clerk of the County Court of Tucker county, West Virginia, who died a few days ago, was born without legs over 50 years ago. Yet he was an excellent cavalry soldier in the rebel army all through

The Folly of Fortune-Telling.

From the Punxsutawny Spirit.]. The pernicious folly of fortune-telling was forcibly illustrated in Pittsburg the other day when a young lady committed suicide because she had been told by a fortune-teller that she would not live a month. It is a most ridiculous superstition to suppose that an old, ignorant erone who mumbles off a lot of stuff learner by rote knows any more about your future than you do yourself, and persons who encourage such idlocy by patronizing these itinerant frauds become partners in the wrong.

CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS

SPEAKER REED and Johnny Davenport would make a great running team in 1862. The former could do the voting and the latter the

A BOTCOTT oftentimes proves a boomerang. It's the same way with correspondence—a great deal of ink has been wasted and paper spoiled over ALBERT HAWKINS, colored, for 22 years

coachman at the White House, has been dismissed. He will be given a position in the departments if the proper place is vacant, but a Government em-ploye is hardly ever known to resign, and a vacancy may not be forthcoming for many moons. MISS SPECIE SOUTH, a Missouri woman, has just died at the age of 112 years. She attended the

THE leading colored man of St. Louis has been arrested for allowing crip playing in his house. Has the colored man no rights that the aw is bound to respect?

manguration of George Washington, but, strange

to relate, her father did not hold a Governm

It hardly seems possible, but nevertheless i It hardly seems possess that a revertiseless it is a fact, that a Western member of the present House of Representatives has refused a renomination. When the fact is noticed that when he was elected three candidates were in the field, his refusal to take any chances are easily accounted

THE weather is reported as deliciously cool in St. Louis. If that is the case overcoa be in good demand in Chicago. Ir is said that the love existing between

Speaker Reed and Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, is so

THE theaters are receiving their annual sum

please that the smiles exchanged would freeze a The sport and jest of my fellow-men. NEVADA has a population of about 45,000, including the two United States Senators, member of the House and one millionaire who is away O'er the busy street and the quiet park,
Of the feeling of those with no home at all,
In the silent, cheeriess, pitiless dark? at a summer resort.

Do you wonder, then, on a glad, bright day,
'Mid trees that beckon and breezes that kiss,
Ishould want to pass a few hours away,
When the night is so different from all this? mer coat of paint and general overhauling pre-paratory to reopening. When they are all in full olast again it is a pretty good indication that fall is approaching at a rapid gait. That's why I'm here, 'neath the beautiful blue, GENERAL A. T. GOSHOEN refuses to act as general manager of the Chicago Exposition. He has been t' tre once, and he's too old a bird to be caught a s ond time.

A BIT OF BURNED PAPER.

Strange Incident of the Late Western Union Fire in New York City. From the Punxsutawney Spirit.] We received a letter from our brother, L. D. Smith, of Jersey City, dated July 18, which on

herewith given:
DEAR BROTHER-Among the incidents of dally occurence a few of them might be deemed wonderful, if anything in this age of marvels could be so called. In this case it may be only "strange," called. In this case it may be only "strange," but it was strange enough to make an impression on me, and perhaps it may on you when you learn the circumstances. The Western Union Telegraph building was burned in New York to-day, and while standing on Pier E, in Jersey City, almost directly opposite the scene of the confagration, but probably a mile sway, a little piece of burnt paper floated down through the air and lit at my feet. What induced me to pick it up I do at my feet. What induced me to pick it up I do
not know, but I did, and turning it over found—
what will explain itself to you. Was it a message?
There was a time when much importance would
be attached to anything of that sort, but the days
of signs and omens have passed, and reason chip
listens to cause and effect. Yet what is this? The
only piece of paper I knew of to fail there. It had
a long flight-half way across the city of New
York and across the Hudson—and it came direct
to me.

to me.

This bit of burnt paper, which was enclosed in the letter, was about the size of the bottom of a mucilage bottle, and directly across its face, in the center, was printed in bold-face type the name of "W. O. Smith." Of course it was a mere coincidence, but a very uncanny one. Perhaps, as old Granny Grumpkins used to say, it may be the sign of a token. Who knows? At all events were we soon to quit this mortal frame in any violent or unexpected way, supersuitious people would believe that this little bit of paper, which floated away from the burning telegraph building, was obliging enough to augur the event to our brother.

BITTEN BY A SNAKE. The Parents Awakened by the Orles of Their Infant Child.

From the Morgantown New Dominion, 1 John Carroll lives on Trace creek with hi wife and infant child, two miles from Hamlin Sunday night the little family retired to bed as usual, the bed sitting in a corner of the room next the wall, the latter being built of logs and the cracks closed with boards. At 2 o'clock in the morning the parents were awak-ened by the cries of the child which complained of its hand. Lighting a lamp the parents dis-PROBABLY it was not with the knowledge of the Barnum and Bailey management that Forepaugh's people, when their circus was here early in the spring, declared that an arrangement had been made by which Barnum's circus would not visit Pittaburg this season. In former years some such division of territory has been made, Barnum taking the Eastern States and Forepaugh the West or vice versa. A good many Pittaburgers believed Forepaugh's assurance that the only Barnum would not get here after his return from the conquest of Britain, and they spent their half dollars and dollars in Forepaugh's big tent.

Now Barnum's circus looms up tremendous upon the horizon, and whole carloads of parents will be compelled to lay out more dollars-against their wills?—on circus tickets. The small boy is the only one who will not kick, if we except the small girl who has just as warm a love for the tanbark and the lemonade as her brother. Perhaps it is all the bard of the smale parents were awakened by the cries of the child which complained of its hand. Lighting a lamp the parents were awakened by the cries of the child which complained of its hand. Lighting a lamp the parents descovered a small incision on the child's hand bleeding, and surmising at once that a snake being did with turpentine to the wound.

Mrs. Carroll instituted a hurried search and discovered what she at first supposed to be a mouse's nest behind a board copper colored head of a snake reared up a hideous sight in the pail light. Seizing an axe the terrified mother struck the reptile a blow, severing the head from the body. Meanwhile the child's arm began to swell and turned black. The doctor immediately administered such nower-ful antidotes for poison as the child could receive and soon had the satisfaction of seeing the death-dealing poison injected from the farkness and roused up Dr. Thacker. The doctor immediately administered such nower-ful antidotes for poison as the child on the critical in the morning the ment have the wound.

Mrs. Carroll instituted a hurr

A HORROR TO MEN.

The Bishop of Mauchester Speaks on Rifem inate Men and Masculine Women.

Speaking at Preston, the Bishop of Manchester said: You all know that women cannot bear an effeminate man. [Laughter.] Very well, then, you ought easily to know that men cannot bear a masculine woman. [Renewed laughter.] When a woman puts on the collars and cuffs, the caps and the waistcoats of men and cuffs, the caps and the waistcoats of men—when a woman imitates the manly stride, and the bold, manly stare, she becomes a horror to most of us. But some of the strong-minded sisters would say, "I don't care what sisters would say, "I don't care what men think of me; it is quite enough if I am satisfied with myself." Just se, and I venture to add that the human race will lose very little if that kind of lady continues to be an aversion to men until she dies. ("Hear, hear," and applause.] But, ah! ladies, what will happen if you all one of these fine days take up that role? I believe it would be one of the most awful calamities that could befall the human race. For what does antagonism between the sexes mean? It means the abandonment of a large extent of marriage: it means to a large extent the abandonment of the foundation of home—the true source of all the virtue, all the grace, all the strength and all the happiness of human

Ladies, be sure God has committed to you a very sacred trust. First of all, to be the tende companions and wise counselors of the inferiorsex. Secondly, to be the embodiment of al sex. Secondly, to be the embodiment of all those; graces of purity, tenderness and wisdom which in memory keep your sons noble and pure, and your daughters wise and good. You must not fail us there, whatever becomes of the small minority of your very strong-minded sisters. Now, I am in favor of the higher education of women just for this reason, because I believe that by developing to the greatest possible extent the mental and moral and spiritual faculties of women you will make them better wives and better mothers.

A BENEFICENT INVENTION.

An Electric Cane Which is Destined to Fill : Long-Felt Want. The electric cane is a really beneficent in

vention. It consists of a cane, in the interior of which is stored a large quantity of electricity. Till a spring in the handle is pressed if this spring is pressed and at the same mo cane be receives a shock that will stun him for the next 20 minutes without doing him any permanent harm. The same apparatus is also laced in the handles of umbrellas and of ladies' parasols.

With this invention a man can protect him

self not only from assault, but from casual bores. A robber demands your purse as you are walking home at night. You simply touch him, accidentally, as it were, with the end of your cane, and then proceed slowly and peace-fully on your way, leaving him stretched on the pavement. Or a bore buttonholes you, ignorant that you carry an electric umbrella. Presently that you carry an electric umbrella. Presently the bore drops insensible on the pavement, and you leave him to the curious inspection of the public, knowing that presently a policeman will appear to arrest him on a charge of drunkenness or apoplexy. The name of the inventor of this inestimable weapon is not yet known, but he is sure to reap the grantude of every intelligent man and woman in civilized lands.

An Enjoyable Lawn Fete. The lawn fete given last evening by the Y P. S. C. E., of the Mt. Washington Baptist Church, at the home of Mr. W. T. Bowris, was

Church, at the home of Mr. W. T. Bowris, was a very enjoyable affair. The spacious lawns were brilliantly illuminated with Chinese lanterns that gave their usual picturesque and quainteffect. The supper was delightful, and the guests were in their merriest moods.

IN THE PARK.

You think me a tramp, young feller, I know, And you reckon I hain't no right to this seat; You'rea-wonderin' why I don't get up and go, And leave the hull park to yerself for a treat. Well, a tramp's what I am: I don't deny that; And that's jest the reason I'm takin' a rest; With a coat that's too big, and a number nin

And shoes I could swim in, I'm doin' my best, I know it's no joke to touch shoulders with me, Perticklerly when you've got clothes that fit: and how you kin stand it, I'm blest if I see! In that streaked "blazer" yer quite a "hit." Good clothes is becomin', of course, that's true;

But they sometimes make ye stuck on yersel Don't let 'em get in their 'fine work'' on you, Some day, ye know, they're laid on the shelf. You'd hardly believe I had 'em once, too; A-scein' me sit here like Misery's twin; It seems jest a dream I was ever like you, With friends and a home to be happy in.

And I didn't lose 'em through gamblin' or gin, They went in a night, like a tale that's told— The spoil of a friend I trusted in, Who tricked me of wife, and house, and gold. MR. HORACE SEDGER, of the Prince of 'The way of the world, '' perhaps you say; But somehow I never took heart again, I lost my grip, and you see me to-day,

Lyric Theater in September. Have you ever thought, when the shadows fall

IT was an American, it seems, who stole the Duke of Edinburg's jewels. His name is Stephen Smith; he hails from Chicago; and he proclaimed himself a barber out of work.

AMERICA ABROAD.

Odds and Ends of the Last Foreign Mail-A New English Resort-Max O'Rell's Joke on a Publisher-A Cute Young Actress-Brown-Sequard's Elixir Surprises Pari-

THE Americans evidently appreciate the beauties of Derbyshire. During a recent visit I found Matlock Bath thronged with citisens of the United States, who, instead of pro-ceeding direct to London when they arrive at Liverpool, "switch off," as they put it, on to the Midland Railway, and spend a few days mid the lovely wooded hills and verdant dales amin the lovely wooded hills and verdant dales of what is frequently termed the "English Switzerland." The drive from Matlock Bath to Buxton, through the old town of Bakewell, passing the High Tor, the Heights of Abraham, Haddon Hall (the old residence of the "Kings of the Peak"), is one of the most enchanting in England. England. Matlock Bath is a convenient and licturesque center for tourists. A glance at the register of the New Bath and Royal Hotels revealed the fact that the greater part of the arrivals were from America. A hill in front of the New Bath has been converted into a de-lightful garden of terraces, and amid yews and lightful garden of terraces, and amid yews and larches, elms, mountain ash, and stately oaks are artistically planned parterres glowing with flowers. Standing on a pretty knoll of this garden, on a hillside beneath the shade of a luxuriant copper-beech, and surveying the seens—the bright little Derwent river dancing along the valley below—i thought I never beheld a more entraneling landscape. I remember nothing in Switzerland, the Tyrol, or about the Italian lakes to surpass it in its combination of rock and wood, in sylvan and romantic beauty. It is not to be wondered at that the American tourist is in no hurry to get away from Matlock.

Mrs. Mackay Caters to Royalty.

I AST week Mrs. Mackay gave a concert in honor of Princess Louise. Her guests arnonor of Princess Louise. Her guesse ar-rived early to secure places, but her Royal Highness did not put in an appearance until nearly midnight, and Mrs. Mackay had com-menced proceedings, Princess Louise has a far more genuine love of music than the far more genuine love of music than the average society lady, so begged the performers to begin the programme "all over again." The artists obeyed the royal desire, but the music was consequently prolonged into early morning. Mrs. Mackay has made her house one of the most popular in London. In the audience were Earl and Countess Kilmorey, the Countess of Romney, Lady Florence Marsham and many other people of note in society.

Max O'Rell's Little Joke. Norlong ago Max O'Rell-who is just now summing up in England the results of his observations during the past season in Ameri-ca—told me of an amusing experience he had had with book pirates of the States. He wrote a series of sketchy papers on the Gailic people in his racy vein for a London periodical. Gilpert's reference to the French race in one of his librettes about that time furnished the vivacious flameur with a title. He christened the papers "That Darned Mounseer." An American book pirate promptly collected and produced the papers in cheap form, and they enjoyed a good sale. Now comes the joke! At the request of his English publisher, O'Rell some time after consented to make a book of the sketches, and he rechristened them "Jacques Bonhomme." Thereupon the enterprising pirate promptly reprinted the volume. When he learned that he had gone to the expense of duplicating the book he had stolen once before and had the electrotype plates of, his feelings may be imagined. Even the pirates may get "lett" when they dispense with the little formality of reading the foreign works they intend to steal.

Please Remember This. his librettes about that time furnished the

Please Remember This. THE American journals, in speaking of the marriage of the author of "Aunt Jack," print his name as Lawson. Those who have roared at the comical situations of the amusing play in question, that the name of the author is Mr. Ralph Lumley, and that he has several new plays in preparation, which in due course will be seen in New York. Mr. Lumley is the son of Mr. H. R. Lumley, the editor of the Court Journal, who was one of the first journalists in England to write and print the pungent society paragraphs which are nowadays nopularly associated with the World and Truth. Years before either of these journals was founded, Mr. Lumley had a "Metropolitan On Dits" department, in which he wrote, and continues to write, many "snappy" lively comments on current events.

Another Shrewd Actress. Young lady of fair ability named Olga pretty face, and to that interesting fact she were accorded. Even this recommendation to anagerial and public favor, however, palled for a time, and then she found engagements

few and far between. In this extremity the young lady did a sensible and business-like thing. She bought a steamer ticket to Europe, and settled down in London. For several months little was heard of her. Then her name began to appear among the dramatic paragraphs; before long it had become tolerably familiar to the British playgoing public. It was not that she did anything to attract notice—the paragraphers obligingly busied themselves in proclaiming what she might, could, should or would do to attract it, and in her case that was more to the purpose Having become something of a local notoriety, the shrewd young lady next proceeded to procure appearances at matinees, and the scribes—quick to perceive the fruition of a talent that had concealed itself from the scrutiny of the critics on the other side of the water—discovered that she was gifted with rare powers, and excelled her merits to the skies. She has now began to appear among the dramatic para extolled her merits to the skies. secured a prominent position on the London stage, and is regarded as an actress of extraor dinary promise. Offers and engagements have been made her within the past few weeks have been made her within the past few weeks by several American managers, who are bid ding agninst one another with a recklessness approaching that sometimes observed when a particularly desirable "jot" is put under the hanner by an auctioneer. Four times the amount her English manager is paying her at the present moment is freely offered by the competitors, while she, profiting by a full sense of her opportunity, waits patiently until the most attractive figure is reached.

Brown-Sequard and the Parisians. Dr. Brown-Sequand's therapeutic process of rejuvenating man has again been discussed in Paris society and the press, in consequence of Dr. Goizet's successful treatment of a man for paralysis by the new method. The man, aged 60, was almost helpless, and Dr. Goizet had given up all hopes of curing him. The patient himself also despaired; but having read of the discovery of Dr. Brown-Sequard, read of the discovery of Dr. Brown-Sequard, he asked Dr. Goizet to see what affect that method would have on him. He was, accordingly, inoculated 12 times in as many days, and now he is able to walk about. If there be no exaggeration in this statement, it is certainly a woncerful method, and one which will excite far more curiosity not only among medical scientists but to the whole ailing world. If Dr. Brown-Sequard can really go as far as he says, and give old ago the energy of youth, his name will go down to posterity as the greatest therapeutic discoverer the present century has known. But, even without going so far as that, if his method can cure paralysis, as Dr. Goizet asserts it does, even then he will deserve well of the profession of which he has so long been a distinguished member.

He Lives to Enjoy His Riches. BALDWIN, of parachute notoriety, has settled down in America, where he is living questly on the fortune he made in England. During the two years and a half which he spent in this country he gained £30,000, it is said. At the Alexandria Palace be received £100 for every ascent he made. This was always paid to him in solid cash, and he never went up until the two stout bags containing it had been brought into his tent on the ground, where Mrs. Baldwin divided her thoughts between them and her nervous anxiety for the fate of her husband. Haldwin himself never experienced

husband. Haldwin himself lever experienced a tremor in making his perflous aerial journeys. On the evening after his last ascent he tore his balloon and parachute to tatters, gave a champagne supper to his friends, and resolved to risk his life no more. Scraps and Personalities. LIEUTENANT HAMILTON HUTCHINS, U.S.N., who recently met with a serious accident at Gibraliar, is now in a comfortable condition in an English naval hospital.

Wales' Theater, has gone to the United States on a tour of observation before opening the MR. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD will bead the delegation of the American Peace Society to the Universal Peace Congress that opens at Westminster Hall on July 14.

THE Americans in Paris now use the word Eifflesque to indicate anything very high, as Londoners say one is Rimmeliferous if the perfume on one's mouchoir is too pronounced.

I MEAR that the Atchison Railway has Ram's Horn.

reated a new outlet to Liverpool for grain from Kansas. The route extends to Galveston Tex., and thence by vessel to the great

Lancashire port. MR. CARLOS POTTER DE GARMO, an American stopping at the Hotel Continental, Paris, at the time of the Marie Gagnol murder, was reported by the Paris, Gaulois, Justice, Pelit Caporal, and D Egaltic as having been arrested on suspicion of being the assassin. Mr. De Garmo has brought suit against these papers for libel, laying damages of 25,000 france on

Above Petty National Pride. From the Norwich Bulletin.]

The spectacle of a nation like the United States permitting its own mercantile navy to depend upon the good-natured benevolence of Brazil and New South Wales is one calculated to make a few Mugwumps happy—and to make most other Americans feel like hiding their heads in shame.

A Wild Exaggeration Exposed.

From the Boston Journal.] The returns already made from Maine Kansas, each a representative State of its sec-tion, indicate that the actual amount of mort-gage indebtedness is hardly more than a quarter of the inflated estimates which have found currency in the free trade press.

THE FEDERAL ELECTION BILL.

PHILADELPHIA Public , Ledger: That Henry W. Grady has departed this life would be plainly manifest-even if not well knownthreat to "boycott" Northern trade—if the Federal elections bill shall be passed by Con-

LOUISVILLE Courier Journal: The force bill that created so much excitement in the first months of 1875 had this in common with the bill of 1890, that it was a wholly unwarrantable interference with self-government in the States. Both bills are based upon the idea, or we should rather say upon the pretext, that the internal affairs of the States may be better regulated from Washington than by the State Legislatures or the people themselves.

Sr. Louis Republic: In any view of the case, threats of a boycott are nonsensical and childish. The remedy of the Southern States against oppression lies in the achievement of their industrial independence through sound business methods which will win where emotional clack and threats fail. The future of he South is not to be achieved by politicians, It must be worked out by her business men, coolly and calmly. The West can and will help.

CHICAGO Tribune: The difficulty with the Southern members is that they have no valid argument against the law. It does not interfere with any rights of a State, for it deals with elections for Federal offices only, which are created by the Constitution, and therefore properly under the control of the National Government. Having no sound reasons, Southern members are forced to talk twaddle, as Mr. Culbertson does, and to assert that 'Southern prosperity" is of such an abnormal and a fair count will do it harm. CHICAGO Inter-Ocean: The pending bill has

nothing whatever to do with home rule. Local and State elections are wholly outside the scope of Federal supervision. However unjust it is to deny the Republicans of the South a voice in home rule the National Government cannot interfere, provided the State government is Republican in form. But when it comes to the election of members of Congress the General Government has a right of super-vision, and that right should be exercised wherever, North or South, such supervision is necessary to honest Congressional elections.

CINCINNATI Enquirer: The South has suf-fered much; and petulance and even anger may well be excused to it. And yet it seems to the careful student of current events as if there was never a greater call upon it for prudence and self-restraint. The great body of Northern people are earnest in dislike of this bill. It would be mournful for this country if threats and bellicose attitudes were to resur-rect ancient differences and rouse once more a sectional antagonism, in the midst of which the welfare of our common country should be

PHILADELPHIA Times: Any law that turns legitimate capital from any section, must be inherently wrong and certainly mischievous. Brandon played a number of parts a few There is not one intelligent and fair-minded cerely deplore the introduction of the force election bill, and if it shall be passed under the party whip, the business men of this Republican city will enter their protests in thunder tones at the November election. Lecompton force measures made Democratic Philadelphia Republican in 1858; force election measures would make Republican Philadelphia Demo-

MEETING WITH GREAT SUCCESS.

The Cumberland Valley Sunday School Assembly at Cartisle.

ECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CARLISLE, PA., July 27,-The seventh annual meeting of the Cumberland Valley Sun-day School Assembly, now in session at Williams' Grove, so far has been the most successful ever held at that beautiful grove. The morning session was opened with devotional services, followed with the teachers' normal services, followed with the teachers' normal section, conducted by Rev. H. B. Dohner, of Lancaster, Pa. "Seven Millions of Roman Catholics in the United States: Cand They be Reached and Saved?" was the title of a lecture delivered by Rev. Justin D. Futton, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y. Bible normal section by the Rev. George B. Stewart, of Harrisburg. Then followed children's hour. Illustrated lecture, "Lessons of Wisdom from Little Things," by Rev. R. H. Gilbert, Principal primary instruction by Mrs. Ella C. Logan, of Dilisburg. Pa. Lecture, 'Japan and the Japanese,' by Rev. Irvin H. Correll, of Japan, followed with Chautauqa Round Table vesper service and question box.

question box.

This evening an illustrated lecture entitled
"Tramp Through Switzerland" was delivered
by the Rev. W. L. Davidson and was largely
attended, To-morrow is closing day and an in-

A Long Ways Off.

From the Indianapolis Ram's Horn.] The time may come when politics will mean will break an apple in two and give his little and a stray dog won't bite, but the day will man's nose without making him jump.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] The Ohio Republicans are not issuing a many pronunciamentos as they did last year, and are not called upon to make so many apol-

FIGS AND THISTLES.

No man ever had a good thought in his life that was not prompted by the Spirit of God.

If your thoughts leave God it will not be long until your hands will be raised agains

VERY few people ever find out this side of the grave how much of the devil they have in EVERY community is crowded with people tho want the best in everything, except re-

BLESSED are the merciful. Don't forget it when you have a mortgage on the property of a A MAN who hasn't got religion enough to hold him level in a horse trade will bear watchng everywhere.

BABY sins look harmless, but they only need time enough to grow up, and they will raise a family of other sins. A LOAPER is a good deal like a cork that has

been pushed into a bottle. It does no good where it is, and isn't worth fishing out. If you are stingy and mean in money matters, get down under the cross of Christ and stay there until the blood reaches your pocketbook. WHEN Jesus entered Jerusalem He drove out the money changers, but the great anxiety among many preachers to-day is to get them in

To be sealous of good works don't mean to hold down a store box and whittle while your wife is at home hard at work trying to make a

THE man with the fattest pocketbook do

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-In the handle of the newest tennis rackets is a place for a tiny bottle of smelling salts, which the fair players use to invigorate

-One of the Berlin hotels was lately obbed by two persons in the garb of nuns.

They were subsequently apprehended and one of the "women" was discovered to be a man. -A Charlestown lady became quite sick the other day and vomited a small live fish. She does not know when it passed down her throat, but supposes it did so with a drink of water.

-Captain Tillman, the leader of the farmers' movement in South Carolina, is 43 years of age, blind of one eye, pays taxes on 1,800 acres of land, runs 20 piews and has a dairy supplied by 40 thoroughbred Jersey cows. -A big herd of camels has been seen on

the plains near Harrisburg, Cal. One of them was caught and taken into a camp, but had to be killed, as every horse and mule went crazy at the sight of the strange beast. -This is the way the great beast of Africa

goes to his extinction. An ordinary elephant produces 120 pounds of ivory, worth \$500. En-gland consumes 650 tons, for which it is neces-sary to kill 12,000 elephants a year. -There is a large farm in Mississippi in which there is only one old whip, and that is not used. The owner will not permit the whip

to be used on any of the stock, and the farm does well and the animals work with a will without feeling the lash. -The Russian saloon for tea drinking is an interesting feature of life in Russian cities. The waiters are attired in white from head to foot, with a large black purse at the waist, and are all men. Tea is drunk alone or with lemon, and the sugar eaten from the hand. Eleven or lå cups are not too many for an old tea drinker -Alexander Jacques, a French fasting

man, has begun an attempt to best the record in London. He proposes to remain for 42 days without any food, except a powder of secret composition. He says he sustained himself and his comrades for many days on this powder while he was a soldier and the Germans were besieging Belfort. -Dissatisfied with the census enumeration, the Business Men's Association, of Han-

nibal, Mo., employed two competent men to make a recount of the Second ward, the smallest ward in the city. The Government enumerator returned the population of the ward at 1.776. The recount, which was concluded on Thursday, makes the population 2,458, a gain of 452! -Weldless tubes of steel are now made in Germany by the Mannesmann process, out of solid bars. A pair of rolls revolve at the rate of 200 or 300 revolutions a minute. A bar of hot and therefore plastic steel is delivered

made by this process are peculiarly strong and -A warning against undue physical exertion by those not accustomed to it is con-tained in the remark of the chief surgeon of the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O. This physician said that of the 5,000 soldiers in the home "fully 80 per cent are suffering from heart disease in some form or another, due to the forced physical exertion of their cam-

to them, and by their action it is and a hollow is made in the center.

-A Scotch writer says that he has sprinkled wasps and bees with rose-colored powder and has found that thus handicapped they could with case keep up with the fastest trains. They were not carried along by the rush of air caused by the train, but would enter and leave the cars by the windows, sometimes disappearing for a minute or more and then returning. -An argument in favor of the Pasteur inoculation against hydrophobia is supplied by the cases of four persons who were bitten by

the same dog at Stalybridge, England. Three were treated by M. Pasteur, and have apparently recovered. The fourth was treated by the chief constable of Clitheroe, who claimed to have a remedy for the disease, and he has since died of hydrophobia. -Some time since, while a woodsman was engaged in cutting sawlogs a few miles from Oakland, Md., he felled a tree in the center of walch, about ten fact from its base, a live frog was found which, when liberated from its wooden prison, hopped off as lively as though it had not been a prisoner for perhaps 25 years. The tree was more than a foot in diameter where the frog was found.

-The owners of all cabs in Paris have been notified to supply their vehicles with to indicate at every moment the distance traveled, the hour and the amount due. When proportion to the distance gone over, and when the vehicle is standing still it will rise as if the -A retired plumber thus gives a point

for the gratuitous relief of householders: "Just before retiring at night pour into the clogged pipe enough liquid soda lye to fill the 'trap' or bent part of the pipe. Be sure that no water runs in it until the next morning. During the night the iye will convert all the offal into soft soap, and the first current of water in the morn-ing will wash it away and clear the pipe clean -The Davison Indez tells about Harland

Moore, who brought up from the cellar a pan

of potatoes, and when his wife began to pre-

breakfast she saw the head of a snake protrude

pare some of the tubers for the next morn

breakiast she saw the head of a shake protrude from those 'taters. She promptly decapitated his snakeship and threw the writing remains out of the window, and did not go into a faint over the adventure. It proved to be a rattler, eight feet long with seven well developed rattles. -A young woman in Parkersburg, W. Va., recently advertised for a husband and received numerous answers, to the writer of one of which-a St. Louis man-she became enof which—a St. Louis man—are became engaged. A time was set for the weading, but
before it arrived the groom met with an accident by which he lost a leg. But she was a
woman of her word, and after his recovery they
were married. She recently wrote home that
her husband was engaged in steady employment and was a good man.

-A clever swindle is being practiced in Stamford, Conn., by means of a double fountain pen, one end of which is filled with good, substantial ink, the other with ink that fades away in a day or two. The sharper writes his agreement, contract or whatever particular lay he may have chosen with the ink that es, and his victim signs with the other end of the pen the ink that lasts. In a few days he has a slip of paper with nothing on it but a good signature, over which he writes any sort of a note that he can most easily turn inte

PROLICSOME FELICITY. Caller-Is your father at home, Johnny? Johnny-Course he is. Didn't you see his best suit of clothes on the line? Ma just washed them.

Wife-What do you suppose baby is thinking about?
The Brute-i 'spose he's thinking what to cry out to-night. - Life. Charming Susan-What is a thick, short Dear Jones-I give it up. I never studied necrology. - New York Heraid.

"Why did the men strike up at the vinegar factory?" "Because the elder was working more than ten hours a day, "- Youth's Companion. Conwigger-What makes you think those

four pups will please your wife?
Young Husband-Because I'm sure she could make such a nice dog biscuit. -Life. Mr. Whacker-I don't care whether you think you're right or not, Bobby; you're wrong!

Bobby-I say, paps, don't you think it's pretty
rough to Tom-Reed a fellow this way?—Puck.

"I was in arms all through the war and I wants pension."
..You! You are not over 25 years of age." "I know it. I belonged to the infantry." Accepted Suitor-But won't you find it

awkward, Blanche, when you meet your first husand in heaven? Pretty Widow-My dear George, I'm not a bit Edith-I'm going to marry Tom Madison. Ethel-Why, how nice, Edith!

a-in-iaw. Ethel-I promised Tom, a few days ago, that 1'd be a sister to him. -Light. New Arrival-How is it that all the girls refuse to associate with Ciara Beachier? Habitues—She spoiled our fun for the whole

ace before the season was a week old."-Light.

A POETIC REPUSAL. Fair as a rose indeed was she.

And I was amitten—ah, poor me !
But when I asked, "Do you love me. Rosa?"
She couldn't resist the chance she had
To make a rhyme—although 'twas had—
So, amiling, she arraightway answered, "M